

Schmidt, R.

SCHMIDT, R. - Banyaszati Lapok - Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955.

Reply to remarks on the study "Role of Geomechanical Observation in Karstic Water Research and in Protection against Karstic Water." p. 302.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

SCHMIDT, R

SCHMIDT, R

Rudolf Staub's Basic Considerations of the Position and Origin of Mountain Chains; a book review. p. 439.

Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

S/137/62/000/002/127/144
A052/A101

AUTHOR: Schmidt, R.

TITLE: The development and present state of welder training in the Chinese People's Republic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 49-50, abstract 2E282 ("Schweisstechnik" [GDR], 11, no. 8, 1961, 350-353, German)

TEXT: It is pointed out that with the development of the national industry in the CPR, the demand for welders has sharply increased. Courses of various types have been organized at the industrial plants of CPR, where welders receive basic, additional and special training. The basic training is carried out by two variants. By the first variant welders receive certain practical and theoretical knowledge and are tested after the termination of studies. After tests they are admitted to an independent work as welders for secondary operations or as welders-tackers. By the second variant welders are trained at short-term courses and after the termination of studies they work as welders-tackers under guidance of skilled welders. After several months' work as tackers they are admitted to an independent work as welders for secondary

Card 1/2

The development and present state ...

S/137/62/000/002/127/144
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operations. Typical for the system of welder training in CPR by both variants is the practical work of trainees as tackers. After a lengthy, very often a several years' practice, welders may receive an additional training necessary for the welding of important structures. The scope of the knowledge and the test work at the additional examinations are determined by the complexity of the work for which welders are prepared. The additional training deals with the welding of certain structures and not materials. The special training aims at training welders for the work on automatic machines, semiautomatic machines and electric resistance welding machines. Its peculiarity is the training for the work on welding machines only; the manual welding can be mastered by workers later within the framework of the drive for mastering a second profession. Repeated tests are carried out as a rule yearly. The training and testing of welders at industrial plants are organized by permanent or periodically formed commissions at these plants. The practical skill of trainees is checked at welding and testing technological samples and also, if necessary, samples prepared for tensile, bend and impact tests and metallographic investigations.

A. Filippov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

SCHMIDT, R

SCHMIDT, R

M. V. Gsovski's Tasks and Contents of Tectonic Physics; a book
review. p. 441.

Vol. 10, No. 7/8, July/Aug., 1955 Budapest, Hungary AUTO MOTOR

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5
No. 3, March, 1956

SCHMIDT, R.

Evolution of Hungarian researches concerning level changes during the last quarter of century. p.555. BANYASZATI LAPOK. Budapest. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956

SCHMIDT, R., inz.

Admira A EL 8, the first Czechoslovak 2 x 8 mm motion-picture camera with electric device and variable focal length objective. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 6: 1-164 Je '64

1. Meopta, Brno.

SCHMIDT, Rudolf, prof. dr.; KOLBEN, Jindrich, inz. [translator]

Amplitude and margin of safety in blade resonance oscillation.
Zpravodaj VZLU no.4:3-14 '64.

POLAND/Radio Physics - Radio Frequency Measurements.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika,;No 2, 1960, 4253

Author : Schmidt, St.

Inst : -

Title : New Method of Measurement of Noise Coefficient

Orig Pub : Prace Przemysl. inst. telekomun., 1959, 9, No 26, 45-46

Abstract : Description of a method of measuring microwave noise coefficient of radio receivers at the intermediate frequency.

Card 1/1

Schmidt S.

3
1-C7/AD

'5998 621.375.1:518.5
Schmidt S. Problems Concerning the Development of a Logarithmic
Hand Amplifier. 75

„Problemy realizacji wzmacniacza logarytmicznego”. (Prace Przem.
Inst. Telekom. No. 24), Warszawa, 1958, PWT, 8 pp., 15 figs.

The author demonstrates the possibility of developing an amplifier having logarithmic amplification characteristic and using germanium diodes in conjunction with a transformer modifying this characteristic. He thinks, however, that it is more appropriate to use special thermionic diodes suitably matched to the amplifier valve. For high voltages, the product of the equivalent impedance of the damping diode and the slope of characteristic of the amplifier valve should be approximately equal to unity, while for low voltages the product of linear diode impedance and the slope of characteristic referred to above should be high, amounting, for instance, to 50. The usefulness of employing thermionic diodes is proved by the fact that germanium diodes, like all semiconductor elements, have a highly scattered static characteristic which makes difficult to produce in series amplifiers having the same characteristic.

SCHMIDT, S.

Tenth International Conference of Agricultural Economists. p. 100

ZAGADNIENIA EKONOMIKI ROLNEJ (Komitet Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk,
Instytut Ekonomiki Rolnej i Sekcja Ekonomiki Rolnictwa Polskiej Towarzystwa
Ekonomicznego) Warszawa, Poland. No. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

L 21077-65 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) Po-4/Pq-4/Pg-4/Pk-4/Pb-4 IJP(c)/ASD(a)-5/
RAEM(i)/ESD(dp) BB/GG
ACCESSION NR: AP5002514 P/0031/64/009/004/0427/0442

AUTHOR: Schmidt, S. (Schmidt, S.) (Schmidt, S.)

TITLE: Mathematical classification models in pattern recognition problems ¹⁶⁶

SOURCE: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 9, no. 4, 1964, 427-442

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, pattern recognition mathematical model, teaching process, adaptive classification process

ABSTRACT: A model of the pattern recognition problem is given which consists of definitions of the structure of the input signals, of the recognition process, and of the structure of the output signals. In addition, a basic block diagram of the pattern recognition system is presented. The mathematical model of the separation of input situations into classes (classification) is formulated. The parametric method is applied to the analysis of classification processes. The Bayes decision scheme which requires the minimization of the mean loss function is used to describe the classification process. The

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L 21077-65

ACCESSION NR: AF5002514

following four classification processes are analyzed: a) when the probability distribution of input situations is completely known; b) when the probability distribution of parameters is known; c) when the classification process follows the teaching process; and d) when the classification process is adaptive. It is shown that the structure of an optimal adaptive classifier is more complicated than the structure of a classifier with teaching. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 33 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad teorii optyimizacji Instytut automatyki PAN.
(Department of Optimization Theory, Institute of Automation, Polish Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 03Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, DP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 008

ATD PRESS: 3165

Card 2/2

L 62124-65 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5012321

EO/0031/65/010/001/0029/0040

AUTHOR: Schmidt, S. (Schmidt, S.)

TITLE: Synthesis of categorizers in the case of Gaussian probability distributions of measurements *q m*

SOURCE: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 29-30

TOPIC TAGS: classification, classification process, decision making, recognition system, learning measurement, decision rule, Gaussian probability distribution, measurement, categorizer. categorizer operational rule. parametric analysis *19*

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530002-5

Card 1/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447530002-5"

ASSOCIATION: Zaklad Teorii Optymizacji, Instytut Automatyki
Theory Division, Institute of Automation PAN)

SUBMITTED: 28Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

Card 2/3

L 62124-65

ACCESSION NO: AF5012321

ENCLOSURE: 01

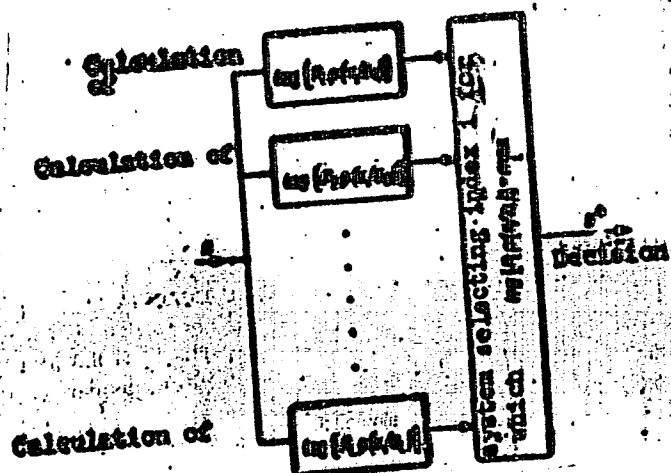


Fig. 1. Basic structure of the categorizer

Card 3/3

SCHMIDT, Stanislaw

Classifier synthesis in the case of Gaussian probability distribution of measurements. Archiw automat 10 no.1:29-40 '65.

1. Department of Optimization of the Institute of Automation of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw. Submitted August 28, 1964.

L 18787-66

ACC NR: AP5023976

SOURCE CODE: PO/0031/65/010/002/0209/0225

AUTHOR: Schmidt, Stanislaw

ORG: Department of Optimization Theory, Institute of Automation Polish Academy of Sciences (Zaklad teorii optymalizacji institutu automatyki PAN)

TITLE: Two adaptive classification processes

SOURCE: Archiwum automatyki i telemekhaniki, v. 10, no. 2, 1965, 209-225

TOPIC TAGS: adaptive pattern recognition, adaptive control, distribution, optimal control, probability, function analysis, classifier

ABSTRACT: The classifier is a part of a pattern recognition device designed to take the decision about the feature of a recognized object. The adaptive classification process can be applied when the parameters of probability distributions of input signals of the classifier are not determined and when the estimation of these parameters is not possible by means of the learning classification process. In the present paper two adaptive classification processes, namely, optimal and sub-optimal processes are analyzed. In the optimal process the decision about the feature of a recognized object is taken in the n-th step on the basis of the current measurement and n-1 measurements corresponding to objects classified in preceding steps. It has been proved that when enough weak conditions are fulfilled, the optimal process is convergent (in a sense of convergence of decision losses) to

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L 18787-66

ACC NR: AP5023976

the process corresponding to the entire knowledge of the measurement probability distribution. In the suboptimal process the decision in the n-th classification step is taken on the basis of a current measurement, n-1 earlier measurements, and n-1 decisions about the features already taken in preceding steps. The suboptimal decision rule and the block structure of the classifier are given. The classifier structure is only slightly more complex than the structure of a learning classifier. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 33 basis formulas, and 8 additional (D.8) formulas.

[NT]

SUB CODE: 13,12/SUBM DATE: 29Jan65/ OTH REF: 009/

Card 2/2

POLAND

SCIMIDT, Stanislaw

Department of Optimization Theory, Automation Institute, Polish
Academy of Sciences (Zaklad Teorii Optymalizacji, Instytut Auto-
matyki PAN)

Warsaw, Archiwum automatyki i telemekhaniki, No 2, April-June 1965,
pp 209-225

"Two adaptive classification processes."

L 05328-67 EWF(j) IJP(c) RM
ACC NR: AP7000219 (N)

SOURCE CODE: FO/0099/66/040/002/0285/0289

WEICHERT, S. and SCHMIDT-SZALOWSKI, K., of the Department of Inorganic
Chemical Technology, Institute of Technology (Katedra Technologii Chemicznej
Nieorganicznej Politechniki) Warsaw. 26
13

"High-Temperature X-ray Camera for Examination of Catalysts in the Course
of a Reaction"

Warsaw, Roczniki Chemii, Vol 40, No 2, 1966, pp 285 - 289

Abstract (Authors English Abstract): An X-ray camera has been designed for
determination of the phase composition of catalysts in the course of a
catalytic reaction. The camera was used in the examination of the iron
oxide catalyst in the water-gas reaction. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,002]

TOPIC TAGS: x ray equipment, iron oxide, catalysis

SUB CODE: 09,07 / SUBM DATE: 05 Aug 65 / OTH REF: 003 / SOV REF: 003

KH

Card 1/1

0923 0754

SCHMIDT, T.

Ideals of lattices and its congruence relations. II.

p. 417 (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia. Matematikai és Fizikai Osztály. Közleményei.
Vol. 7, no. 3/4 1957. Budapest, Hungary)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

SCHMIDT, T.

Congruence relations of algebraic structures. p. 163

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA. MATEMATIKAI ES FIZIKAI OSZTALY. KOZLEMENYEI.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). II. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,
1960

Uncl.

SCHMIDT, Ursula; BINDRICH, Herbert

Concerning the question of excretion and reproduction of the Newcastle disease virus after infection of immune hens. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 1 no.3-4:180-187 July-Dec 57.

1. Institute of Animal Disease Research, Friedrich Loeffler Institute, Insel Riems.

(NEWCASTLE DISEASE, immunol.
virus excretion & reprod. after infect. of immune hens)

SCHMIDT, V.; CERNIK, B.

Experience with unprestressed steel bolts in the Pribram mines. p. 273.
(RUDY, Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

USIYEVICH, M.A., kand. ekon. nauk; VIDMAR, V.N., kand. ekon. nauk;
 STUPOV, A.D., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; STARODUBROVSKAYA, V.N.,
 kand. ekon. nauk; STOROZHEV, V.I., kand. ist. nauk; RUDAKOV,
 Ye.V., kand. ekon. nauk; KIRANOV, P., prof.; KHORVAT, L.
 [Horvat, L.], kand. ekon. nauk; KROMM, K., doktor; FRUKK, Kh.
 [Frukk, H.], doktor; SHMIDT, V. [Schmidt, V.], prof., doktor;
 TEPIKHT, Ye. [Tepicht, E.], prof.; NIK, S. [Nic, S.], kand.
 ekon. nauk; DUMITRIY, D. [Dumitro, D.]; SVOBODA, K., kand.
 ekon. nauk; LEPNIKOVA, Ye., red.; KIRSANOVA, I., mladshiy red.;
 NOGINA, N., tekhn. red.

[Socialist reorganizations in the agriculture of the European
 people's democracies] Sotsialisticheskie preobrazovaniia v sel'-
 skom khoziaistve evropeiskikh stran narodnoi demokratii. Moskva,
 Sotsekgiz, 1963. 334 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialisti-
 cheskoj sistemy. 2. Institut ekonomiki mirovoy sotsialistich-
 skoy sistemy AN SSSR (for Usiyevich, Vidmar, Stupov,
 Starodubrovskaya, Storozhev, Rudakov).
 (Europe, Eastern--Agriculture, Cooperative)

SCHMIDT, V.M.

Coastal flora in the vicinity of Haapsalu. Vest. LGU 20 no.9:
64-73 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

SCHMIDT, W.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Natural and Synthetic
Caoutchouc, Rubber.

H-31

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 14, 1958, 48893
Author : I. Reichel, W. Schmidt, I. Pall
Inst :
Title : Application Technology of Some Dyes for Rubber Coloring.
Orig Pub : Ind. usoara, 1957, 4, No 3, 110-115,
Abstract : Tests of various dyes for dyeing rubber under various
technological conditions were carried out. Structure
formulae of 6 dyes used for dyeing rubber composition
are presented.

Card 1/1

REICHEL, J.; SCHMIDT, W.

Separating components in the synthesis of organic dyestuffs. XIII. On the behavior of central anthraquinone components; a synthetic communication. Rev chimie 5 no.1:107-117 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

(Dyes and dyeing) (Organic compounds) (Anthraquinone)

REICHEL, J.; SCHMIDT, W.

Separating components in the synthesis of organic dyestuffs. XII.
Absorption spectra of some anthraquinone-1,5 diazoic compounds.
Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:77-85 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Dyes and dyeing) (Absorption spectra)
(Organic compounds) (Anthraquinone)
(Diazo compounds)

REICHEL, J., prof.; SCHMIDT, W.

Separating components in the synthesis of organic dyestuffs. IV. Preparatory, tinctorial and spectral aspects in the azo groups. Studii chim Timisoara 7 no.3/4:245-254 J1-D '60. (EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Comitetul de redactie, "Studii si cercetari stiinte chimice," Timisoara (for Reichel).

(Dyes and dyeing) (Organic compounds) (Azo dyes)
(Spectrum analysis)

REICHEL, J.; SCHMIDT, W.

Separating components in the synthesis of organic dyestuff. XIII.
On the behavior of the central anthroquinone component: a synthetic
communication. Studii cerc chim 8 no.2:213-226 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Baza de cercetari stiintifice a Academiei R.P.R., Laboratorul de
coloranti, Timisoara.
(Dyes and dyeing) (Organic compounds) (Anthroquinone)

SCHMIDT, W.; REICHEL, I.

Separating Components in the synthesis of organic dyestuffs. XI. Synthesis of some symmetrical -1,5-, and -1,4-diazo compounds of anthraquinone. p. 61.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 7, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI). LC, Vol. 8 No. 9, September, 1959

Uncl.

REICHEL, J.; SCHMIDT, W.

Component separation in the synthesis of organic coloring matters. Pt. 18. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 461-470 '62.

1. Akademie der RVR, Forschungsstelle Timisoara.

DEMIAN, A.; SCHMIDT, W.

Spectrophotometric and photocolorimetric determination of
2,4-dinitro-4'-oxidiphenylamine. Rev chimie Min petr 13
no.12:758 D '62.

REICHEL, J.; VILCEANU, R.; SCHMIDT, W.

Catalytic condensation of carbon tetrachlorine with secondary aromatic amines. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.11:743-749 N '64.

1. Rumanian Academy, Scientific Research Institute, Timisoara
Branch of Organic Chemistry, Laboratory of Dyes and By-Products,
24 Bd. M. ai Viteazul.

REICHEL, J.; BALINT, A.; DEMIAN, A.; SCHMIDT, W.;

Sulfonation of 2-methylnaphthalene with sulfuric acid at 160°C.
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.11:751-756 N '64.

1. Rumanian Academy, Scientific Research Institute, Timisoara
Branch of Organic Chemistry, Laboratory of Dyes and By-Products,
24 Bd. Mihai Viteazul.

REICHEL, J.; VILCEANU, R.; SCHMIDT, W.

Catalytic condensation of carbon tetrachloride with secondary aromatic amines. Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:751-756 N '64.

1. Research Base, Timisoara, Rumanian Academy, 24 Bd. M. Viteazul.

ACC NR: AP6028179 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/006/0027/0027

AUTHOR: Schmidt, Wilhelm (Doctor; Engineer; Dresden, East Germany)

ORG: none

TITLE: Propulsion system with flow deflection. CZ Pat. No. PV 2953-61,
Class 62

SOURCE: Vynalezzy, no. 6, 1966, 27

TOPIC TAGS: propulsion system, propulsion engineering, flow deflection

ABSTRACT: A propulsion system with flow deflection, designed for aircraft, has been introduced. It incorporates at least one rotating deflection unit which continuously and interchangeably deflects the flow in two opposite directions with regard to the airfoil. The deflector mount is fitted in the trailing edge of the wing. Its rotation axis is perpendicular to the direction of propulsion flow.

SUB CODE: 01/SUBM DATE: 12May61/

Card 1/1

SCHMIDT, Wojciech

Paper and paperboard wrappings. Przegl papier 20 no. 5:
163-166 My '64.

1. Central Wrapping Laboratory, Warsaw.

SCHMIDT, W.

Illumination in the precision-instruments production. p. 358

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA (Ministerstvo presneho strojirenstvi a Ustav pro
vyzkum optiky a jemne mechaniky) Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 3, no. 11, Nov. 1958

Monthly List of East European accession, (REAI), IC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

16(1);25(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SLOV/2943

Schmidt, Zdenko, Engineer

Technická rukoväť pre odborné školy a prax (Technical Handbook for Trade Schools and Shops) Bratislava, Slovenské Vydavateľstvo Technickej Literatúry, 1958. 685 p. 10,200 copies printed.

Translators: Anton Daniel, Doctor, Engineer, and Igor Žačko;
Eds.: František Sobolík, and Jan Krajčí, Engineer; Chief Ed.:
Pavol Holéczy; Tech. Ed.: F. R. Blažko.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for students of trade schools and may be used in actual practice.

COVERAGE: This handbook, translated from Czech, consists of two main sections dealing with mathematics and engineering. Both sections are adapted for use in shops and drafting rooms. The first section contains mathematical and logarithmic tables, tables of trigonometric functions and accompanying logarithms, and formulas for plane trigonometry and geometry. The second

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Technical Handbook (Cont.)

SLOV/2943

section contains information on mechanical drawing, materials, physical quantities, mining products, and basic machine elements. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

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MATHEMATICS SECTION

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<u>Card 2/7</u>	

SCHMIDT-HOENSDORF, F.

Ecobol as a subcutaneous drug against liver fluke. Wiadomosci
parazyt., Warsz. 5 no.4-5:335-339 1959.

(ANTHELMINTICS, ther.) (DISTOMIASIS, veterinary)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHMIDT-KOLMEROVA, E; JANDA, F.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Hygiena, No 5, 1964, pp 268-270

"The Object and Tasks of Child and Adolescent Hygiene."

SCHMIDTMAYER, J.

Solution of the systems of linear algebraic equations with complex coefficients.
p. 571. (POKROKY MATEMATIKY, FYSIKY A ASTRONOMIE, Vol. 1, No. 5/6, 1956,
Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

Schmidt Mayer, J.

Mayer, Daniel; and Schmidt Mayer, Josef. Representation of inverse matrices by convergent geometrical series. *Apl. Mat.* 2 (1957), 24-37. (Czech. Russian and English summaries)

An expository paper discussing the method of computing A^{-1} based upon a representation of A as a sum of the diagonal matrix D of its diagonal elements and the remaining matrix $-Q$. If $S = D^{-1}Q$, then $A^{-1} = (I + S + S^2 + \dots)D^{-1}$. Notes on convergence and two numerical examples, one in connection with an electrical network, are given.

H. Schwerdtfeger (Montreal, P.Q.)

SCHMIDTMAYER, J.

Favorable solution of algebraic equations of the 3d to the 5th degree with real coefficients. p. 659.

POKROKY MATEMATIKY, FYSIKY A ASTRONOMIE. (Jednota ceskoslovenskych matematiku a fysiku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 3, no. 6, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Incl.

✓ 4668. A CONVENIENT METHOD OF SOLVING LINEAR
PROBLEMS INVOLVING COMPLEX NUMBERS.

517.9

J. Schmidtmayer and D. Mayer.

Slaboproudy Obzor, Vol. 19, No. 7, 472-7 (1958). In Czech.

Considers a system of m equations with n unknowns. The coefficients of the equations and the unknowns are assumed to be complex numbers. It is shown that the system can be described by a $2m \times 2n$ matrix consisting of real numbers. The procedure adopted in the solution of the system depends on whether the value of the matrix is known ($m = n$) or unknown ($m \neq n$). General solutions for $m = n$ and $m \neq n$ are given and the method of computation is illustrated by three numerical examples. It is pointed out that the method is especially suitable for solving the network equations by means of electronic computers.

R.S. Sidorowicz

SCHMIDTMAYER, J.

Step rockets. In English. p. 379.

ACTA TECHNICA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4,
no. 5, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

SCHMIDTAMYER, J.

"Introduction to matrix calculation for use in electronics"
by Alexander von Weiss. Reviewed by J. Schmidtmayer. El tech
obzor 51 no.1:53-54 Ja '62.

Schmidtmayer, L.

Experiences acquired in the construction and operation of metal transformer stations. p. 195. ELEKTROTECHNIK. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha. Vol. 11, no. 6, June 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

SCHMIDTMAYER, L.

SCHMIDTMAYER, L. Single or multistory electric transformer stations? p. 58.

Vol. 12, no. 2, Feb. 1957

ELEKTROTECHNIK

TECHNOLOGY

Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SCHMIDTOWA, Janina, mgr inz.

European course on sanitation engineering in the Netherlands.
Gaz woda techn sanit 37 no.8:3 of cover Ag '63.

SCHMIDTOWA, Z.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

(K) 2
Production of ethanol. Z. Schmidtowa, *Przemysl Chem.*
31(8), 346-8(1952).—The various methods of producing
synthetic EtOH are reviewed with special reference to the
process based on C_2H_4 from petroleum. Frank Gonet

11-19-54
23P

SCHRODER, E.; SCHMIECHEN, R.

Synthesis in the ACTH group. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.9:2259 S '62.

1. Schering AG., Berlin (West) (for Schroder).

Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Khol, F and Schmied, J.
TITLE: Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, No.10, pp. 763-765

TEXT: In 1956 the requirement was formulated to develop a method of determining internal defects exceeding 5% of the thickness in steel ingots and blooms directly on the rolling train, i.e. during the movement of the bloom at a speed of 2 to 3 m/sec and a temperature of 1200°C. In 1958 and 1959 the possibility of detecting such defects was verified by theoretical analysis and by means of laboratory equipment and the conditions were determined under which such testing can be effected under conditions pertaining in the metallurgical industry (Refs.4 and 5). At the present state of development it is not possible to detect shrinkage cavities in steel products with thicknesses exceeding 300 mm by ionization radiation but only by ultrasonics, which has to be done in the cold state and the speed of testing is not adequate. Therefore, blooms can be tested only directly in

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Z/034/60/000/010/001/005
E073/E535

Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of Ingots and Blooms by Irradiation

front of the shears where the thickness does not exceed 300 mm. For thicknesses up to 200 mm gamma-radiation from a Co 60 source with radiation energies of 1.17 and 1.33 MeV and for larger thicknesses the radiation from a betatron (15 or 31 MeV) have to be used. In determining the basic conditions for developing the method, the authors started off from Soviet theoretical results (Refs.1 and 2) and from these a formula was derived for determining the size of a defect δ in a specimen of the thickness d which moves with a speed v . For determining the beginning and the end of a longitudinal defect with an accuracy $x_{\min}$ the following relation applies:

$$x_{\min} = 4 \frac{\ell b}{\mu \delta^2} \left(\frac{r-i}{r} \right) \frac{1}{1-e^{-(k/vt)}} \sqrt{s^2 + \frac{1}{2J_d t}} \text{ pro } x < k_{(1)}$$

where ℓ, b the dimensions of the slot in front of the radiation detector,
 μ the linear coefficient of weakening of the given material for the particular radiation,

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- r distance between the source of radiation and the window of the detector
- δ size of the defect in the direction of radiation,
- k width of the extending radiation beam at the defective spot,
- t time constant of the integral radiation,
- s sensitivity,
- J_d intensity of the recorded radiation which penetrated through the faultless sections of the specimen.

The validity of this relation was verified on laboratory equipment, a photo of which is reproduced in Fig.1. Co 60 was used as the gamma source and the radiation which penetrated through the bloom was recorded by a scintillation counter with a sodium iodide crystal (40 x 15 mm) activated by thalium. The speed of testing was 10 cm/min. Actual recordings obtained from artificial and natural defects are reproduced in Figs. 2 and 3. The recordings in Fig.2 were obtained for artificial defects of 5, 10 and 15 mm

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EO73/E535

Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of
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diameter in square cross-section blooms of 65, 130 and 195 mm thickness. Fig.3 shows a recording of a natural longitudinal shrinkage cavity in a bloom of 100 x 100 mm, the shape of which was verified by cross-sectional cuts at some points. The temperature variation did not affect greatly the result; temperature fluctuations between 1000 and 1200°C caused intensity variations of less than 1%. The basic conditions for introducing this method in automation are:

- 1) Determination of a suitable location of the equipment along the rolling train for inspecting the blooms.
 - 2) Choice of a suitable geometrical arrangement of the equipment.
 - 3) Provision of a reliable enclosure of the Co 60 radiation source to ensure safety of the personnel.
- The most suitable geometrical arrangement is to have the radiation in the vertical direction with the radiation source located under the roller train. The radiation beam has to be delimited in such a way that in the centre of the bloom its diameter is about

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Determination of the Internal Defects (Shrinkage Cavities) of
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20 mm. Similar results were obtained in West Germany where the
inspection of steel blooms by means of gamma-radiation is also to
be introduced (Ref.6). There are 4 figures and 6 references:
3 Soviet, 2 Czech and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Státní výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie, Praha
(State Research Institute for Materials and
Technology, Prague)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1960.

Card 5/5

18.8460

367L2
Z/032/62/012/001/006/007
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Schmied, J.

TITLE: Investigation of the ionisation method for determining internal defects of steels with a thickness of over 200 mm, using a betatron

PERIODICAL: Strojirenstvi, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 72

TEXT: The possibility was investigated of detecting internal defects of steel of a thickness exceeding 200 mm. Scintillation counters were used in conjunction with the Czechoslovak 15 MeV betatron. Laboratory tests showed that this method permitted determining internal defects in excess of 5% of the thickness in steel blocks up to 200 mm thick. For greater thicknesses the sensitivity of the method drops very rapidly due to the low intensity of the betatron radiation.

Research report Z-60-948, SVUMT, Prague.

[Abstracter's note - this is a complete translation.]

Card 1/1

SCHMIED, Josef, inz., CSc.

Length distribution of pulp fibers. Papir a celuloza 18 no.7:
141-143 JI '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav papieru a celulozy, Bratislava.

SCHMIED, Josef, inz., CSc.; HOJNOS, Jan, inz.

Spontaneous oxidation of sodium sulfite by the air. Papir
a celuloza 19 no. 1:5-8 Ja '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav papieru a celulozy, Bratislava.

SCHNIED, J.

Phase diagram of the $\text{SO}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O-Ca}(\text{HSO}_3)_2$ system. p. 172.

Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955
PAPIR A CELULOZA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress.
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

Schmied, J.

Draft of a change in the boiling process of sulfitic viscose. p. 228.
PAPIR A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo řesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha.
Vol. 10, no. 11, Nov. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

Schmied, J.

Thermal instability of sulfite acids. p. 258. PAPIR A CELULOZA.
(Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 10, no. 12,
Dec. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

SCHMIED, J.

SCHMIED, J. New impregnation method in sulfite pulping. P. 205

Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956

PAPIR A CELULOSA

TECHNOLOGY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, No. 2, 1957

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products H
and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Deri-
vatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 4, 13907.

Author : Schmied, Josef.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Theory of the Production of Viscose Cellulose.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1956, 11, No 11, 247-250.

Abstract: Equations are proposed which characterize the reac-
tive capacity of suspended viscose cellulose.
Theoretical conclusions were experimentally con-
firmed in laboratory conditions, with mixtures of
two different viscose celluloses in which the
capacity for xanthogenation and mercerization was
determined. -- B. Adamets.

Card 1/1

132

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Cellulose and H-33
Its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 79880.

Author : Schmied, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Separation of Liquid Particles From Sulfite
Gases.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1957, 12, No 7, 155-156.

Abstract: The separator (S) is described for the purification of sulfite gases (G) which are evolved during the pulping of cellulose. The S consists of a cyclone and a reservoir for liquids, with an outlet valve which functions periodically, it is feasible to deliver into a cyclone together with G, water to purify G from harmful substances. An equation is given which correlates the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products. H
Cellulose and its Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, 1958, No 20, 69347.

Author : Schmied J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Removal of Air from Wood Chips by Means of Steam-
ing at Low Pressure.

Orig Pub: Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 4, 73-77.

Abstract: For a more effective impregnation of wood chips with treating acid a complete removal of air from wood fibre is most essential. Various methods of air removal were investigated (the Va-Purge method and a method that involves steaming with saturated and slightly superheated steam). It was established that the Va-Purge method may lead to the deactivation of lignine (it does not sulfonate

Card 1/2

108

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical
Products and Their Applications.
Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959, 21800

Author

:

Fellegi, Jan; Schmied, Jozef; Janci, Jan

Inst

:

Title : Principles for De-aeration of Shavings
by a Hot Boiling Solution.

Orig Pub : Papir a celuloza, 1958, 13, No 9,
193-195

Abstract : A great quantity of air can be removed
from shavings (S) by a hot boiling solu-
tion. The quantity of air removed is di-
rectly proportional to the partial pres-

Card

: 1/2

H-146

Country : Czechoslovakia H-33
 Category= : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Applications. -- Cellulose and Its Derivatives. 40930
 Abs. Jour. : R. Zh. - Khim., No. 11, 1959
 Author : Schmied, J.
 Institut. : Not given
 Title : Process for the Rapid Sulfite Cooking of Wood Chips

Orig. Pub. : Papir a Celulosa, 13, No 10, 222- 225 (1958)

Abstract : In order to accelerate the digestion of the chips and the removal of air from the mass, the cooking liquor is pumped into the digesters while hot (80°). In the absence of recirculation of hot cooking liquor, the liquor is heated with live steam. The small dilution of the solution and the loss of SO₂ are practically negligible and are compensated for by the reduction in cooking time required for the production of sulfite cellulose.
 From author's summary

Card: 1/1

H-175

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Cellulose and Its Derivatives. Paper. H

Abs Jour : R Zh Khim., No 12, 1959, No 44389

method is unsuited to fir woody tissue and is better adapted to beech wood. Author's resume.

Card 2/2

SCHMIED, Josef, ing.

Mass and phase relations in a continuous pulp digester.
Sbor cel pap 6:31-47 '61

Z/032/61/011/002/010/013
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Schmied, J.

TITLE: Determination of Longitudinal Cracks in Non-magnetic Austenitic Tubes

PERIODICAL: Strojírénství, 1961, Vol. 11, No. 2, p. 153

TEXT: Some methods applied in indicating cracks in non-magnetic tubes are described and a detailed analysis is given of the indication of longitudinal cracks in tubes by means of eddy currents. Basic conditions are elucidated and the parameters determined which are required for achieving a maximum sensitivity of the method. Furthermore, a functional specimen of the equipment is described and the tests results are given.

1960, Prague: SVÚMT Z-59-833

(Note: this is a complete translation.)

Card 1/1

SCHMIED, Janos

Jar and box washing. Konzerv paprika special issue:15-20 '63.

SCHMIED, Janos

Sterilization. Konzerv paprika special issue:26-35 '63.

SCHMIED, J., inz.; MINARIK, F., inz.

Recirculation of cooking liquor in delignification reaction.
Sbor cel pap no. 7:63-72 '62.

SCHMIED, Josef, inz. CSc.

Study of liquor flow in a delignification reactor by means of an
electric net. Stbor.cel pap 8:71-83 '63.

SCHMIED, J., inz., CSc.

Influence of the Donnan effect on the diffusion of bisulfite
ions in the delignification reaction zone. Bul VUPC 6 no.2:
1-22 '63.

SCHMIED, Josef

Examination of the delignification reaction in the coordination
system polysaccharide -lignin. Bul VUPC 7 no.1:1-24 '64

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

KUBELKA, V.; SCHMIED, J.

Studies on kinetics of individual delignification processes.
Sbor cel pap 9:9-30 '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

SCHMIED, J.

Investigation of the delignification reaction by means of the differential method. Sbor cel pap 9:31-52 '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

SCHMIED, Josef, inz. CSc.

Effect of the size, size heterogeneity, and shape of chips
on pulp cooking uniformity. Papir a celuloza 19 no.4:100-
106 Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

SCHMIED, Josef, inz.

Importance of chemical engineering for the pulp and paper industry and research. Papir a celuloza 19 no.11:291-297 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

SCHMIED, Josef, inz. CSc.; MINARIK, Frantisek, inz.; PUCEK, Bohuslav,
promovaný fyzik

Matrices of mass and power transfer in the design and control
of pulp production. Papir a celuloza 20 no.1:4-10 Ja '65.

1. Research Institute of Paper and Cellulose, Bratislava.

8000 1000, 11.

"National discussion on clover breeding."

. 110 (Sbornik. Veda. Lektorska. Elektrifikace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 5, no. 3,
1952, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EIMI) 103, Vol. 7, No. 6, 1958

SCHMIED, M.

"Problems of clover-grass combinations in Czechoslovakia."

VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SCHMIED, Miloslav, inz.

Towards intensification of plant production by improving
the grassland and pasture farming. Rost výroba 10 no. 3:
231-234 Mr '64.

1. Clover and Grass Research Station, Research Institute
of Animal Feeding, Troubsko.

MALKOVSKY, Jaroslav, prof., dr., inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.; HOLECZY,
Julius, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.

Use of oxygen in some metallurgical processes. Hut listy 16
no.8:573-580 Ag '61.

1. Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

HOLECZY, Julius, inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.

Production of converter copper from sulphur-copper concentrates in continuous converters. Hut listy 16 no.12:893-894 D '61.

1. Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

(Copper) (Sulphur)

HOLECZY, Julius, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.; SCHMIEDL,
Juraj, inz.

Processing of antimony sulfide concentrates by volatile
oxidizing smelting. Sbor VST Kosice 2:121-132 '62.

1. Katedra kovohutnictva, Vysoka skola technicka,
Kosice.

SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.; HOLECZY, Julius, inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.

Continuous copper production. Tech praca 14 no.12:973-975 D
'62.

1. Katedra kovohutnictva, Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola
technicka, Kosice.

HOLECZY, Julius, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.

Oxidation volatilizing melting of sulfide antimony concentrates.
Hut listy 17 no.7:503-507 J1 '62.

1. Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

HOLECZY, J.; SCHMIEDL, J.; SEHNALEK, Fr.

New methods of copper matte processing. Sbor VST Kosice no.1:
85-92 '63.

1. Department of Metallurgy, Higher School of Technology, Kosice.
Submitted April 15, 1962.

HOLECZY, Julius, inz.; SCHMIEDL, Juraj, inz.; SEHNALEK, Frantisek, inz.

Theory and model test of continuous converter processing of
copper mattes. Hut listy 18 no.2:102-109 F '63.

1. Hutnicka fakulta, Vysoka skola technicka, Kosice.

CERNOCH, S., prof., inz.; HOLECZY, J., inz.; SEHNALEK, F., inz.; SCHMIEDL, J.,
inz.

Oxidation volatile melting of sulfidic antimony concentrates; discussion.
Hut listy 18 no.4:273-274 Ap '63.

L 341148-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AF6026047

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/003/0226/0227

AUTHOR: Holeczy, J. (Engineer); Schmiedl, J. (Engineer); Schnalek, F. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Reverberatory furnace for continuous production of converter copper

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 3, 1966, 226-227

TOPIC TAGS: copper, metallurgic furnace, refractory, molten metal, metal melting

ABSTRACT: The article is a summary of Czechoslovak Patent Application Class 40a, 15/04, PV 5774-63, dated 22 Oct 63, improving Czechoslovak Patent # 104 449. The invention covers a feature of the design of the reverberatory furnace; part of the refractory lining extends to within 5 - 20 cm from the level of the molten metal. The lining has an inner hollow space, through which the fine grain ore charge together with the oxidizing gas are introduced in the furnace. The advantage of such an arrangement is that the charge enters a part of the furnace which is at the maximum temperature, where it melts immediately, avoiding any dust formation. Because of the proximity of the gas inlet to metal a lower gas pressure can be used than in other furnace designs.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. /SPRS: 36,646/

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 11/25

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